

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, December 17, 1931

No. 35

CALL ON US

for Candy, Nuts, Jap Oranges, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds.

For Christmas

Men's and Ladies' House Slippers, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Ties, Etc.

Buy Apples

before Christmas. Prices will advance

Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by

Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. KIRKOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

Win a Lady's 15-Jewel Wrist Watch Free

Estimate the number of Nails in the Sealer. One estimate Free with each 25c purchase, nearest correct estimate wins watch. There are approximately 204 of these nails in a pound. If a tie results, another estimate for those tied will be arranged.

Contest closes noon, December 24th, 1931

Banner Hardware

Have you

secured your

Xmas Cards

yet? If not, call and look over our beautiful designs. 12 assorted cards with envelopes to match, also a package of Christmas Seals for \$1.00.

The Chinook Advance

The Five Cent Bonus

Premier Bennett's five cent per bushel bonus, which was meant to relieve the financial stress of the prairie farmer, is now the object of much criticism.

The bonus is really except for one thing, it doesn't help the farmer who is in the greatest need of help.

In his hurry to show some consideration for the agriculturist at a time when the manufacturer seemed to be getting all the attention what with tariffs and so forth, Mr. Bennett overlooked the fact that some farmers might derive little or no benefit from the bonus and those would be the very ones who would need the greatest assistance.

One would expect greater foresight from a Westerner who should be familiar with the hazard of farming on the prairie wheat belt where crop failure is not unknown in some areas.

Farmers' organizations are now

protesting against the incompleteness and unfairness of the bonus scheme for drought stricken farmers on a crop acreage basis, and suggest a bonus of \$1 per acre for crop seeded in 1931.

This would certainly be a fair plan for distributing relief money among the farmers who get practically no help under the present bonus scheme

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the ratepayers of Chinook Consolidated S.D., No. 16, will be held in the school on

Saturday Afternoon
January 9th, 1932
at one p.m.

for the purpose of hearing the reports for the year, discussing the affairs of the district, and electing the trustees required.

Signed on behalf of the Board,
LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Secretary.

Trustees Hold Meeting N. F. Marcy Outlines the Member's Benefit of the U.F.A.

The Board of Trustees of Chinook Consolidated S.D. met in the school on Tuesday, December 8, at 2 p.m.

All the members were present. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. Then followed the reading of the correspondence and of the bills presented for payment.

Rosenam—That payment of following bills be approved: New Walker mine, coal, \$79.00; Cave and Co., supplies, \$45.49; Murray & Vanhook, wood, \$4.20; E. E. Jacques, on account, \$30.00; Acadia Produce, \$7.30; Robinson Bros., \$13.95; Cooley Bros., \$12.50; G. McDonald, trustee, \$8.00; Aug. Rosenam, trustee, \$8.00; H. O. Hille, trustee, \$8.00; A. L. Robinson, trustee, \$8.00; Glen Johnston, Neil McLean, \$8.

Rosenam—That \$34.30 warrant of S.S.B. for taxes on 4-32 28.7w 4th be accepted and the balance of the taxes cancelled.

Hill—That the following additional arrangements for van driving be made:

Route 1—G. McDonald, Cooley Bros., W. Milligan, G. Hormann; December 9 to January 15

Route 2—Alfred Hormann, January 4 to January 15; A. Hormann, January 18 to Jan. 29

Route 3—Jas. Young, Nov. 2 to Nov. 18; A. Rosenam, Nov. 19 to Dec. 31; H. Neufeld, sr., Jan. 4 to Jan. 29.

Route 4—H. Neufeld, jr., December 1 to December 31; Dave Neufeld, January 4 to January 29

Route 5—H. Lloyd, Nov. 2 to December 8; Harry Forbes, December 9 to January 22

Route 6—Lawrence Bros., January 4 until further notice.

Route 7—B. Austin, Nov. 23 to December 31; Ed. Ons, January 4 to February 12

Johnston—That route 5 be paid \$4.75 as soon as Mr. Pfeiffer moves to the Thomas Sandman farm. Carried.

Rosenam—That route 4 come by way of R. G. Whelan's in future. Carried.

McDonald—That in view of the fact that van on route 6 goes to the McKenzie place, but not to Wright's, the rate of pay continue at \$4.75 until further notice. Carried.

Robinson—That the secretary write the Women's Institute of Chinook that the School Board, at the earliest opportunity, will look into the matter of the teaching of music in the school.

McDonald—That the annual meeting be held in the school on Saturday, January 9, at 1 p.m. Carried.

Robinson—That we do now adjourn. Carried.

Lorne Proudfoot, sec.-treas.

License Fees to be Raised?

Edmonton, Dec. 16.—Former rates for motor car licenses which were reduced on a flat \$5 basis for 1931, are to be restored for 1932, according to reports current here.

If the scale is raised, it means that at least \$500,000 additional will be provided by Alberta motorists for government revenue purposes next year.

The annual meeting of the Chinook Local of the U.F.A. was held in the Agricultural hall, Saturday, Dec. 12th, at 4 p.m., with the president, Mr. McIntosh, in the chair.

N. F. Marcy, who is the trustee of this Local, and also a director of the Acadia Co-operative Association, gave an account of the business of the Association since its formation last summer. He gave an account of the savings made to the members on purchases of twine, coal, oils and greases, fruit, lumber, flour, etc. In some cases the saving was 25% of the actual purchase price. He asserted that the benefits were such that no farmer could afford to stay out of this organization.

The Association has a membership, at present, of 19 locals, comprising several hundred members and, during the coming year, will extend its membership and greatly increase its range and volume of business.

Owing to the lateness of the hour and the absence of many good members, the meeting adjourned until the close of the Pool meeting to be held on Saturday, December 19th, at which time the officers of the U.F.A. for the ensuing year will be elected.

Hold Weekly Meeting

The Chinook Chamber of Commerce held their regular weekly meeting in the dining room of the Acadia hotel on Monday evening with 1st vice president W. A. Hurley, in the chair owing to absence of the president, Capt. C. O. Peters, who was in Edmonton on a business trip.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved with the exception of the additional word "defacing" in the reward advertisement of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce published in last week's issue of "The Advance".

Lee—Jacques—That the word "defacing" as reading in the "Advance" stands as published. Carried.

Mumford-Youell—That communication be entered into with the different Chamber of Commerce along the line from Alsack west to Hanna re special hog shipping so that concrete information could be secured before going any further with the matter.

Messrs. L. Cooley, W. Meade and N. Murray were appointed to circulate a petition amongst the ratepayers as to their approval of which one of the two proposed road extensions leading from and into the main highway as already been described.

Meade-Youell—That a letter of introduction to C. N. Townsite Co., of Winnipeg, be given to Mr. Mumford so, that, upon his return to that city this week, he can take the matter up with them regarding disposal of property affected by the proposed road extension as approved by the Chinook Chamber of Commerce.

M. L. Chapman, as a member of the town council, assured the members of the Chamber of Commerce that the electric light question was receiving their attention and study.

Mr. Youell gave some interesting facts on freight rates, etc.

After a few minor discussions, meeting was declared closed.

Special Prices

FOR LAST WEEK 'XMAS SHOPPING

Cranberries - 2 lbs. 45c
Preserved Ginger - 25c jars

Blue Ribbon Tea, per lb. 39c
Viking Coffee, " 39c.

Fresh Vegetables -- Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes
Carrots, Beets, Parsnips and Celery

Fruit--Bananas, Grapes, Grape Fruit,
Jap Oranges and Apples
Candy and Nuts

HURLEY'S

Special Sale BUFFALO MEAT

due to arrive Dec. 18

Grand Xmas Drawing! Three Free Turkeys

With every Cash purchase of Fifty Cents the customer will receive a numbered ticket, commencing Dec. 11th and continuing until 10 a. m., Dec. 24th, at which time the drawing will take place at this store. To make this as interesting as possible, we make the stipulation, that only one Turkey to only one person. Turkeys can be claimed immediately upon production of ticket showing winning number.

For Prompt Service Phone 5

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Dont' be Fooled

Cold Weather will be here again shortly

Car Heaters - 35c
while they last

1 New Model T Radiator - \$7.50

Solder Seal Radiator Mender - 75c

5-lb can Alemite Lubricant - \$1.10

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Five Dollars Reward

For information leading to the conviction of any party or parties found stealing or otherwise robbing or defacing any building in Chinook district.

Chinook Chamber of Commerce

The Advance Office

extend a personal invitation for you to call and look over their choice selection of Christmas Cards.

NOW is the Time to renew your subscription

Buy - Sell - Trade

No charge for listing

Mail Complete Details in First Letter to

Golden Wheat Realty Trust
Chinook, Alberta

"Heart of the Golden Wheat Belt" where all roads lead to,

Don't Let Constipation Lead You Into Serious Illness



Serious rectal troubles, piles, paralysis, hemorrhoids, are frequently the result of using cheap cathartics.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system.

ENOS

FRUIT SALT

One For All; All For One

Speaking to the brilliant gathering of celebrities assembled at the recent Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, Premier Ramsay MacDonald declared: "We have been witnessing the complete breakdown of the doctrine of national economic self-sufficiency."

Truer, more significant words have seldom been uttered, but it is doubtful if people generally have yet come to a full realization of how futile the doctrine of self-sufficiency is, regardless of the fact whether it is applied in the realm of national economies or in the narrower sphere of an individual's life.

Belief that one is sufficient unto oneself is an outgrowth of egotism which in itself is a sign of weakness and a fatal defect in character. Belief in oneself is essential to success, but to take the position that incorporated within ourselves are all the elements essential to success, that nothing more is needed, that we and we alone apart from everybody and everything, can achieve, is a mistake, a fatal attitude.

And what is true of the individual is equally true of nations and peoples. During the progress of the Great War the nations of the world learned that not one of them, no matter how obscure or isolated it might be, nor how great and powerful it might be, could live unto and within itself alone. Not one proved self-sufficient. Rather, the Great War revealed the dependence of one on another, and the interdependence of all.

The Great War was a struggle for the supremacy of one of two conflicting ideas or principles in government—democracy versus autocracy. Either autocracy as represented by the German Kaiser and based on militarism, or democracy as represented by those countries having constitutional governments based on the will of the people governed, had to prevail. Autocracy was defeated and democracy triumphed.

Out of that triumph arose the demand for the "self determination of peoples," and several new nations came into being. Unfortunately, these little nations felt impelled first of all to develop a so-called national spirit, and to attempt to make their new found independence as nations secure, by making themselves supposedly self-contained, self-sufficient. To that end they strove to shut other nations, and the peoples and products of other nations, out. In doing so, they actually shut themselves in. The interdependence taught by the Great War was lost in the nationalistic, economic struggle which succeeded the war.

But, as Ramsay MacDonald points out, this doctrine of national and economic self-sufficiency has completely broken down. One nation suffers loss of trade, and all nations find they, too, are suffering as a result. Unemployment develops in one country and automatically the resultant loss of purchasing power by the citizens of that country brings about unemployment in other countries which formerly did business with it.

The United States is, perhaps, the most compact, self-contained nation in the world today. Its national policies for many decades have been developed in that belief. Yet today the United States is suffering enormous declines in trade, with millions of its people unemployed, with its government facing a deficit this year of the stupendous sum of two billions of dollars. Why? Because the prosperity of the United States is dependent upon the prosperity of other nations; because, despite all its proud boasts in the past, it is not a self-contained country, its self-sufficiency is not sufficient; because world depression prevails and the United States cannot escape its calamitous results.

The cities and towns of Western Canada, as well, and the doctors, lawyers, bankers, merchants, insurance and financial men, artisans and laborers who make up these urban communities are suffering today because, first of all, the farmers are suffering through loss of crops, low prices for what they have succeeded in producing, inability to market their produce at a profit. Nothing else is wrong with the cities and towns, but the fact that the great primary industry of this country, agriculture, upon which they depend just as truly as do the farmers themselves, has been stricken. The cities and towns are not sufficient unto themselves; they are dependent on the farms. And the farmers, in turn, are dependent upon the great consuming masses in the cities of the world to purchase their produce. Each class is dependent on the other; all are interdependent.

May this great lesson of the war and of these difficult post-war years sink in the consciousness of all people, may it become indelibly engrained in the memories of all, so that they will be so convinced of the wisdom of the world that their policies must in future be based in interdependence rather than in self-sufficiency, and founded on a large and broad internationalism rather than in a selfish, narrow nationalism.

When Recovery Will Come

Canada will begin to recover when the world begins to recover, and the world will begin to recover when the impediments to world trade are reduced, war debts cancelled, and the frozen gold piles of the United States and France so melted that they will flow into the coffers of other countries in need of the yellow-metal.

Thousands Visit Observatory
Over 22,800 persons visited the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory of the Department of the Interior at Victoria, British Columbia, during the year ended March 31, 1931.

The first factory in the United Kingdom for the production of glass wool, primarily for heat insulation in ships, locomotives and engine rooms, has been opened at Glasgow.

PATENTS

A List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Free on Request
The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 273 BANK ST. 167 OTTAWA, ONT.

W. N. U. 1930

Discussing Support For Canadian Dollar

Heavy Discount Proves Boomerang To United States Businessmen
United States banking and business interests are finding the heavy discount on the Canadian dollar somewhat of a boomerang and are considering action to alleviate their distress.

The New York Herald-Tribune, in a financial page item, reminding that banking interests in this country are taking note of the situation, says there is talk in Wall Street of "support" for the Dominion currency.

"It was pointed out," says the paper, "that the further the Canadian dollar declines the more difficult it becomes to do business with Canada."

If prices are scaled up to meet the deficiency realized on exchange, it naturally becomes quite impossible to compete with Canadian or British goods in the Dominion. It is reasoned that New York's interests in supporting the Canadian dollar should receive additional support from banks and corporations which have bank balances in Canada. Corporations whose subsidiaries operate in Canada but pay dividends to parent companies on this side of the border should also be interested in supporting the Canadian dollar.

Just what form the "support" would take is not pointed out, but the Herald-Tribune says it is "recognized generally it would be of mutual benefit."

Publication Restricted

Bible Printed In England By Only Three Firms

Only three publishers are allowed to print the Bible in England. They are the Oxford and Cambridge presses and the King's Printer. These publishers have found that "there is money in the Bible," for millions of copies are sold or given away each year. Similar restrictions do not hold in the United States. Any one who wishes, may publish the Bible, and, as was recently announced, an "Americanized" version of it will soon be issued. The American Bible Society estimates that in 1930 alone, 34,000,000 copies of the Bible, or of sections of it including one book or more, were sold or presented to those who could not afford to purchase them.

Colonization Progress

Many People Settled On Land Under Government Policy

The policy of encouraging colonization within Canada, instituted in September last year by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, and conducted in the form of a co-ordinated effort by the department and railway companies, has resulted in return to the land of approximately 12,832 people, according to a statement made public at Ottawa.

Detailed returns to November 30, 1931, show a total of 6,040 families and 12,832 single men have been placed on farms since October 1, 1930, the former as settlers and the single men as farm laborers.

Cultural Value Zero

Replying to a questionnaire sent him by a New York college organ, H. L. Mencken, author, stated the attention of college students at United States universities is concentrated upon mean and trivial things. Very few of the professors who teach in them "are really civilized men, and relatively few of the students come from civilized homes. Thus, the cultural value of the college tends to approximate zero."

British People Like Candy

The sweet-toothed people of the British Isles consume over \$250,000,000 worth of candies in a year. Half this amount is spent on chocolates. In addition to this Great Britain exports over \$10,000,000 worth of candies annually.

EXPLORER RETIRES



Major L. Burwash, well known Canadian Arctic explorer, who is being retired from the Government service at the end of the year.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PLANTAIN MAIRLE CAKE

(2 eggs)
2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
2 teaspoons baking powder.
1/4 teaspoon salt.
1/2 cup butter or other shortening.
1 cup sugar.
2 eggs, well beaten.
1/2 cup milk.
1 teaspoon cinnamon.
1/2 teaspoon each cloves and nutmeg.
2 tablespoons molasses.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and beat together until light and fluffy. Add eggs; then flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Divide batter in two parts. To one part, add spices and molasses. Place light and dark mixtures alternately, a tablespoon at a time, in greased pan, 8 x 8 x 2 inches. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 50 minutes, or until done. Frost with boiled frosting. Decorate with raisins and halves of walnut meats.

PRUNE SOUFFLE

1/2 cup sugar.
1/4 teaspoon salt.
4 egg whites, stiffly beaten.
1 can coconut, southern style.
1 cup cooked prunes, seeded and finely chopped.

Fold sugar and salt gradually into egg whites; then fold in coconut and prunes. Turn into greased baking dish. Bake in slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit) 45 minutes, or until firm in center. Serve hot. Serves 8.

Ancient Coins Found

Coins believed to be over 900 years old have been found in a cemetery in Szeged, near Budapest, Hungary. They bear the effigy of King St. Stephen of Hungary, who was crowned in A.D. 1001, when Hungary first became an independent kingdom. The coins were found near the spot where a burial place of the bronze age was recently discovered.

He: "I have waited an hour for you."
She: "But, dear, I said I might be five minutes late."

Slot machines sell ices in a busy Los Angeles suburb.

Urges Use Of Home Products

Building Industry Said To Be Importing Huge Quantities Of Materials

An indictment of the building industry for importing millions of dollars' worth of materials annually, at the expense of similar produced-in-Canada goods is made in a survey released by the Montreal industrial commission on unemployment. The survey, based on a year's work by Norman Holland, chairman of the commission, will be mailed to all members of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, it is announced.

Canada imported from the United States in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931, building material valued at \$20,945,437. The document deals with approximately 80 separate foreign products which, it is claimed, investigation shows, were used in Canadian buildings.

Summing up, the document gives the following belief of the unemployment commission: "We believe if an independent commission were given authority to check over all specifications for such buildings as receive financial support from the public of Canadian factories in one year at least half of the \$27,000,000 worth of business which now goes to foreign countries."

Diseases Of Ancients

X-Ray Reveals Troubles Of People Who Lived 2,000 Years Ago

In ancient Egypt at least four out of five persons had pyorrhea, rheumatism and arteriosclerosis presumably were favourite topics when the elders swapped clinical notes.

These are discoveries summarized after two years' study at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, where scientists diverted X-rays from modern medical problems to historical secrets, focused them back over the centuries, and conducted autopsies on persons dead 2,000 years.

A Foo To Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the deepest breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Had To Be Satisfied

"H'm! I don't like the look of your wife at all, Mr. Blunt," said the doctor, after he had examined the patient.

"Neither do I," answered Blunt, "but still she's a good wife, and looks after the children and the house well—so I can't grumble, I suppose."

Engineer Flew Above Train

J. W. Street, engineer of the "Cheltenham Flyer," the world's fastest train, recently flew above the train during part of its run between Swinton and Reading, England. Street and his wife hired an air taxi specially to make the flight.

An ordinary hen's egg will withstand a pressure of about 500 pounds per square inch.

ZIG-ZAG
 CIGARETTE PAPERS
 LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
 120 LEAVES
 5¢
MADE IN CANADA

Interesting Statistics

Show Indians in Canada Are Thrifty and Prosperous

The census of Indians in Canada in 1929 gave the total number of men, women and children as 108,012. These are, of course, not all farmers, some being engaged in hunting and trapping, in lumbering, commercial fishing, and in transportation. However, according to the records of the Department of Indian Affairs, they had in the above year all told 1,101,176 acres of land fenced and 238,028 acres under actual cultivation. Other figures relating to the whole Indian community are: Brick, stone or frame dwellings, 9,442; other dwellings (mostly log), 11,880; churches, 358; council houses, 124; schoolhouses, 260; sawmills, 32. In addition to the number of day schoolhouses, there are 78 residential schools devoted to the education of the Indian population.

Canadian People Are Buying More Luxuries

Indicates Confidence in General Improvement Of Economic Conditions

The Canadian public has been purchasing more luxuries recently than for months past, indicating a possible loosening up of ready money and a more general confidence throughout the Dominion in the general improvement of economic conditions, states the department of trade and commerce in a statistical review.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, says the review, reports larger retail sales of radio and other musical instruments in October than in any month since last December. Sales by candy stores also were greater, retail sales by furniture stores and by general department stores also were reported larger.

No More Examinations

Entrance examinations in Manitoba schools will be abolished in favour of recommendations by teachers on pupils' work throughout the term. Examinations which in former years have been the test for graduating from public to high schools, have been discontinued. In future graduation from public schools will be made on recommendation of the teacher.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graze's Worm Exterminator.

Settler Made History

Alberta's first settler made the history books by murdering two of his neighbours, according to Professor A. E. Corbett, of the University of Alberta, in a recent dissertation on "Early Days Along the Saskatchewan." Peter Pond, Alberta's first farmer, came to the Athabasca River in 1776 and established a post 30 miles to the south of what is now Fort Chipewyan.

Cut Down Food Wastage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.



"He's so passionately fond of reading, Mrs. Tomkins, that 'is father's trying to get 'im into the gas company so that 'e can go round and read the meters."—The Humorist, London, England.

RAIL OUTLET FOR PEACE RIVER IS REQUESTED

Victoria, B.C.—The royal commission on transportation heard argument in favor of a Peace River outlet to the Pacific Coast and the presentation of a number of views on the manner in which some of the railway problems of Canada might be solved at a public meeting in the court house here.

The commission announced that it would receive in writing a presentation from the British Columbia Government regarding the problem of the provincially owned Pacific Great Eastern Railway.

Ridgeway R. Wilson, of Fernie, B.C., representing mining interests, urged the best and cheapest way to develop additional traffic for the western railway divisions was to extend a line into the northern territory of the Peace River area by way of Peace Pass. He said this connection would open up an empire of new mineral wealth, with new towns, increase the revenues of the railways, solve the Pacific Great Eastern problem, and largely solve the unemployment problem of western Canada.

T. D. Pattullo, provincial Liberal leader, urged that it was the duty of the Dominion Government to determine the Peace River outlet issue, concerning which, he said, it was reported that there was disagreement between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways.

S. R. Ross, representing agricultural interests, urged an arrangement between the railways by which all freight would be handled over the Canadian National mountain lines, because, he said, one locomotive could handle 60 cars on the Canadian National grades as against 20 cars on the Canadian Pacific grades.

Forty per cent. of the railway traffic of the Canadian Pacific was derived from agriculture, Mr. Ross stated. He protested against the Canadian Pacific having, according to his claim, turned \$94,000,000 of profit derived from such traffic in the last ten years, to building new ships and other developments, instead of lowering freight rates for farm products. He also recommended the cutting out of all railroad duplication across Canada.

Alderman W. T. Straith and D. S. Tait, representing the City of Victoria, and grain and stock interests here, alleged lack of co-operation between the two railways in regard to matters here.

Asks Investigation Of Factory Exodus

Tariffs Blamed For Exodus Of Plants To Canada

Washington, D.C.—The exodus of factories from the United States to Canada was the subject of a resolution introduced into congress by Representative Harry C. Canfield, Democrat, Indiana. Mr. Canfield called for a commission to investigate.

"Mr. Canfield," asked the Canadian Press, "is it not the purpose of this commission to demonstrate to the country that the reason for the factory situation is the tariff?"

"I didn't say that," said Mr. Canfield, "but I think everybody knows that is the reason factories are going away from here."

The representative said he had observed that many factories were going to Canada and that there must be a reason. He had investigated and discovered that labor conditions in Canada were about the same as in the United States.

Therefore, he had concluded to ask for a congressional commission to investigate.

Alberta Premier Home

Edmonton.—Premier Brownlee has returned to Edmonton from Ottawa where he conferred with federal authorities on unemployment relief, old age pensions and other questions. No decision has yet been reached on the opening date of the next session of the Alberta legislature but it is expected that Premier Brownlee will call it for early in January.

A Visitor To Canada

New York, N.Y.—Lord Duncannon, son of the Earl of Desborough, Governor-General of Canada, arrived here from England on the "Isle De France." Lord Duncannon, who is a student at Cambridge University, visited himself of the Christmas recess to visit his parents. He left immediately for Ottawa.

W. N. U. 1920

Ontario Aids Farm Holders

Forbids Foreclosure Of Any Mortgage Held By Province

Toronto, Ont.—The Ontario Agricultural Development Board—which holds \$35,000,000 of farm mortgages—not to foreclose under any circumstances when mortgagees are unable to meet their obligation, Hon. W. H. Price, Attorney-General and Acting Premier announced. The step is being taken in order to give farmers every opportunity to weather present financial difficulties.

The Attorney-General revealed the action of the government in regard to farm mortgages during the course of an announcement that the government would bring down legislation at the next session of the legislature to provide for a modified moratorium on mortgages.

"We realize that in these times of financial stringency, people who otherwise would be able to meet their payments are in considerable difficulty and the government is anxious to help them over this period of financial stringency," said Col. Price.

"I have asked loan companies to be lenient in this regard and I have approached sheriffs and bailiffs and made the same request. But there is no legislation at present providing for relief and the government intends to have the entire matter discussed on the floor of the legislature with a view to some form of legislation."

Industry Must Prepare For Imperial Conference

If It Is To Result In Intimate Economic Partnership

London, Eng.—Industry throughout the Empire must organize itself and take a leading part in the preparations for the Ottawa Imperial Conference, said the London Times, in an editorial headed "Industries and Ottawa." It expressed the opinion that great satisfaction will be manifested throughout the Empire after Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, makes his statement to the House of Commons.

"But," adds the Times, "much more than government departmental preparation is required to make the Ottawa conference a success. Industries themselves, both here and in the Dominions, must prepare if the conference is to result in intimate economic partnership. It should, therefore, be clear the enunciation of the British government's policy should be definite enough to encourage industries to start preparation."

Gale Paralyzed Shipping

Newfoundland Homes Were Flooded and Wharves Swept Away

St. John's, Nfld.—Newfoundland was estimating the damage caused by gales that swept the island dominion for two days.

Reports reaching St. John's indicated that shipping was paralyzed all along the coast, while some waterfront homes were flooded and wharves swept away. From inland points came word of dislocated telegraph and telephone systems.

Reminding the shore dwellers of the death-dealing galewreck of 1920, a high tide rolled into Placentia Bay, carrying away many wharves, small boats and much fishing gear. At Prowestown and Davis Cove several homes were flooded.

Wants To Keep Good Basis

Germany Doing Everything Possible To Remain On Standard

Basel, Switzerland.—Germany will do everything possible to remain on the gold standard, Carl Melchior, German representative of the world bank advisory committee, assured his fellow-countrymen.

Melchior informed the banking experts investigating Germany's capacity to pay reparations, that the German people were "horrified" at the thought of abandoning the gold standard.

Planning Dirigible Service

London, England.—Establishment of a regular New York and London dirigible service is being discussed by Dr. Hugo Eckener, master of the Graf Zeppelin, and British air experts. The German commander said: "If we get the permission of the British Government we propose to start a trans-Atlantic service."

Refuse To Pay Rent

Allahabad, India.—A hundred thousand peasants throughout this district, took part in "no rent" demonstrations and swore a common oath to refuse payment of rent. The proceedings were superintended by members of the National Congress.

PREMIER ASKS SUPPORT OF RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

S.S. Duchess Of Richmond, At Sea.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett issued the following appeal to the Canadian people in support of the campaign of the Canadian Red Cross Society, which was inaugurated December 10.

"Before leaving Canada I decided to make an appeal to the people of the Dominion for a national emergency fund to be raised by voluntary subscription and used for the relief of suffering and distress during the coming winter."

"With this in view I asked the Canadian Red Cross Society to undertake, in co-operation with other organizations and societies, the necessary collection and distribution of this fund. His excellency, the governor-general, in his capacity as president of the Red Cross, assured me of the willingness of the society to carry on this effort with the fullest understanding, sympathy and efficiency."

"We are still faced today with difficulties that are in some respects similar to those which confronted us during the Great War. Our troubles are less serious than those of some other countries but, nevertheless, there is a great deal of distress and suffering resulting from the economic depression, widespread unemployment and continued crop failure in large areas of the prairie provinces."

"Parliament authorized expenditures to provide what the government might deem best in the form of official undertakings to minimize unemployment. Through a co-operative program with provincial governments and municipalities much has been accomplished in providing relief in this way. But over and above what has been and will be done through such regular official expenditures and channels, there are large numbers of special cases in all parts of Canada that cannot be cared for through governmental activities. They can only be effectively dealt with through voluntary attention and assistance."

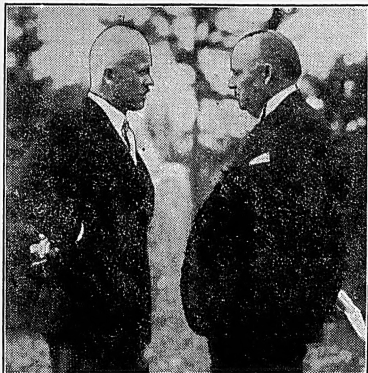
"It is for these that I appeal to the generosity and public spirit of our citizens. I am proud of what they have done and are doing, but there is still an urgent problem before us all. Never indeed has the splendid charity of the Canadian people been so much needed as it is at the present time. I feel confident that the liberality and human kindness they have shown in the past will be expressed again on this occasion."

"I ask all the men, women and children in our Dominion who are not themselves in need, and also all organizations, clubs, societies and lodges of every kind, to make a sacrifice for this cause. Let us as a people make sure that no child shall go hungry or unclothed, and no sick or afflicted person shall lack care. We may be grateful that the outlook for the future is becoming brighter and we may do much to ensure a strength and fortitude in our national life by helping those of our countrymen who are in distress and want."

Population Of France

Paris, France.—The total population of France is 41,834,923, complete returns from the census conducted last spring revealed. The department of the Seine, which includes Paris, has 4,933,855 inhabitants. The increase in all France since 1926 was 1,061,976.

PREPARING TO MEET THE PROBLEM



Lord Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada (left), and Premier R. B. Bennett (right), are here seen discussing plans for the National Emergency Fund appeal, which the Prime Minister had just announced, and which is to meet distress and suffering in Canada this winter. Mr. Bennett lays the matter before His Excellency who, as President of the Red Cross, promises the Society's fullest co-operation in helping to collect and administer this fund.

AGAIN WHEAT KING



Herman Trele of Wembley, Alberta, has again assumed the title of the Wheat King as a result of his showing at the Chicago Grain Show. As Wheat King for the third time Mr. Trele wins outright for the first time in history the International Wheat Cup.

France Taxes Canadian Goods

Are Exempt If Coming Through From Other Lands

Paris.—A decree imposing 15 per cent. ad valorem surtax on products of Argentine and Uruguay and an 11 per cent. surtax on Canadian goods to compensate for the indirect export premium enjoyed by those countries owing to depreciation of their currencies, was published in the official journal.

Goods proved to be passing through those countries from other lands are exempt from the surtax and goods already on the way before the decree was promulgated remain subject to previous regulations.

Completed Daring Job

White Man and Eskimos Brave Perils To Salvage Furs

Point Barrow, Alaska.—Using dogsleds for bridges over cracks in the ice and ropes to pull themselves over huge bergs, O. D. Morris, one of the marooned passengers of the steamship "Baychimo," and three Eskimo trappers completed one of the most daring salvage jobs in Arctic history. Morris and the natives, after a disheartening struggle for 15 miles over the ice to the "Baychimo," frozen in when the Arctic winter caught her before she could escape to open water in the south, brought back ten bales of valuable furs.

English Holly From B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—Comprising 10,000 pounds of choice red berried English holly, the first carlot order to be shipped out of the province, has been despatched to Toronto, where it will arrive on December 14 and will provide Christmas decorations for some 3,000 households. The holly was grown on the holly ranch of F. B. Pemberton.

Critical Of League

Manchester, England.—The Manchester Guardian, which has been critical of the League of Nations during the current Manchurian debate, carried an editorial describing the league council's efforts to solve that dispute as "futile and weak efforts which have only served to make the league contemptible in the eyes of the world."

Supreme Court Judge Dead

Hon. Edmund L. Newcombe Taken Ill During November Session

Ottawa, Ont.—A Justice of the supreme court of Canada since 1924, Hon. Edmund L. Newcombe, C.M.G., 72, died.

He was present at the beginning of the November session of the supreme court, but took ill during the sitting. He was born in Cornwall, Nova Scotia, and received his education in that province. He graduated from Dalhousie with the degree of bachelor of arts when 19 years old, and completed his law course in 1881. He was called to the bar in 1883, and in 1885 he was admitted to the bar of Ontario, and the same year was appointed queen's counsel. On March 13, 1893, Mr. Newcombe was appointed deputy minister of justice.

From 1902 to 1906 Mr. Newcombe was chairman of the select committee appointed to revise the statutes of Canada. In 1905, he was Canadian delegate to Great Britain on the conference over copyright legislation. He was associate British agent and counsel for Canada in the pecuniary claims agitation between Great Britain and the United States, prosecuting agent for his Majesty's Government for prize cases in Canada; chairman of the Military Service Council of 1917-18, member ex-officio of the Canada Registration Board.

PENSIONS COST DOMINION OVER \$41,000,000

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's annual pension liability at the end of November, apart from provision for retroactive awards, was \$41,484,963. The annual liability on March 31, 1930, was \$37,802,510. This announcement is made in a statement issued by Hon. Murray MacLaren, Minister of Pensions and National Health, on amendments to the Pension Act, in which Col. MacLaren sets out that the policy of the three bodies adjudicating pensions is to deal first with the most urgent cases.

The statement of the Minister reads: "Amendments to the Pension Act in 1930, providing for a pension tribunal, pension appeal court and veterans' bureau, constituted a radical change in the administration of the Pension Act. Further amendments covered the restoration to pension of final payment cases and an extension of the legislation respecting widows."

"The result of the restoration of final payment cases has been that 9,315 pensions have been restored after medical examination showing that disability has persisted, without increase. In addition, since March 31, 1930, 2,329 final payment cases have been restored, owing to increasing disability."

"Provision that widows married before January 1, 1930, should receive pension on the death, from a war disability, of their husbands, has resulted in the award of 817 pensions."

"The provisions for the creation of the pension tribunal, the pension appeal court and the veterans' bureau have been far-reaching in effect, and the pensions advocates are displaying marked efficiency in the preparation and presentation of cases."

"Necessarily with the advent of new legislation, there was a deluge of applications which had in the first instance to be made to the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada. Many of those who thought there was even a remote chance of securing pensions made application. There was a provision in the act that any application not granted by the pension board should be referred to the veterans' bureau and to the chief commission counsel, an officer appointed to represent the pension board before the tribunal and the court. This automatic reference necessarily clogged the new machinery, as upwards of 15,000 cases were referred, and it was impossible either for the veterans' bureau to prepare and present, or for the tribunal to hear these applications: without great delay."

"In order to make possible the administration of the act, amendments were passed during this year, 1931, whereby the personnel of the pension tribunal was increased, so that instead of there being four sections of the tribunal sitting at one time there are now six. This has meant more rapid hearing of cases. The tribunal has rendered 3,793 decisions to November 30; 1,811 of these have been in favor of the applicant and 1,982 against the applicant. The decisions during the month of November were 437, of which 195 were in favor of the applicant and 242 against."

CANADA BUYING TOO MUCH RAW MATERIAL IN U.S.

Winnipeg, Man.—Plans to free Canadian trade from the tribute it now pays to banking, brokerage, shipping and warehousing services in the United States are being studied by the Dominion Government, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, stated here. Already, he said, negotiations have been entered with three branches of manufacturing industry to induce them to cease buying imported raw materials through United States agencies.

The recent drop in the value of the Canadian dollar in New York, Mr. Stevens said, had demonstrated more forcibly than ever before that Canada was too dependent on the United States.

Every year, the Minister said, this country imported millions of dollars worth of rubber from the East Indies, millions of dollars worth of hides from the Argentine, large quantities of wool from New Zealand and of coffee from Brazil and silk from Japan. Practically all these goods were bought from the United States.

This meant they were carried in United States ships and the profits from servicing and handling stayed in the United States. A more serious effect was that they appeared in the books of the producing countries as exports to the United States and when Canada went to ask favorable terms for Canadian exports from those countries they complained that they sold no goods to Canada.

The department, Mr. Stevens said, had taken the matter up with the rubber, silk and wool industries and was seeking to arrange a system whereby those industries could buy their materials direct from the producing countries, thereby keeping the benefits of trade in Canada.

The most serious difficulty was the reluctance of the average business man to change his way of doing business.

British People Help In Financial Distress

Give Valuable For Auction Bringing \$3,700 To Treasury

London, England.—The national treasury gained about \$3,700 when jewelry, gold coins and trinkets, gifts to the nation in its day of financial distress, were auctioned. It was the most unique sale in the long history of Christie's.

The valuable were sent to Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden in the last days of his chancellorship by people in all stations of life. They represented tangible sacrifice to the nation—some came from obscure women and were the sole remaining relics of their younger days when their families were prosperous. Each gift was auctioned separately so the donor might know the amount subscribed to the treasury.

Among the coins were two pound-pieces minted for President Kruger of South Africa, a gold five-pound piece and a gold spade guinea.

Predicts Western Control

St. Thomas, Ont.—"The time is coming when western Canada will control the destinies of the Dominion and people of the east will thank God the west is part of Canada," said Very Rev. W. G. Brown, of Saskatoon, moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in addressing the Kiwanis Club here.

Closed Season Not Needed Edmonton, Alberta.—There is no need for a closed season on ducks in 1932 in the central and northern parts of Alberta, according to a resolution passed at a meeting here of the Edmonton branch, Alberta Fish and Game Protective Association. The members voted on record as opposed to a closed season next year.

More Idle In Britain

London, England.—For the first time since the end of September, British employment showed an increase in the week ended November 23. The total then was 2,622,027, which was 6,912 more than the previous week and 316,383 more than at the same time a year ago.

Urges Early Conference

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald told the House of Commons that his government feels an international conference to deal with the world economic situation should be held immediately after the financial experts' next meeting at Basel have made their report.

Air Is Principal Element Of Earth

Is Becoming More Real As Aviation Progresses

The U.S. Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce estimates that more than 400,000 persons will have travelled by air at the close of the year. In August alone more than 20,000 American passengers were carried on this immense ocean of the atmosphere that the Wrights first ventured on successfully with heavier-than-air machines in 1903.

This subtle and transparent sea, whose floor we had been content to creep upon since our first trials of locomotion by land and water; which naively from childhood we have thought of as a kind of vast emptiness or nothingness compared with the solid earth under our feet, becomes massive and real as 400,000 of us put it under the hull of our transport planes. Decidedly it is not nothing. In the exceedingly thin film of air and earth that is the environment of human life, already our perpendicular explorations have been more upward than down. Already we have made ourselves more at home in its height of air than in its depth of earth crust.

If the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce is challenging us with its statistics to become alarmed, it is not asking so much of us then. We are asked to trust ourselves in a new but by no means untrod relation to one of the principal realities of our existence; to sail an ocean whose waters, pressing heavily upon us at their depths, incessantly, night and day, flow in and out of our bodies as the breath of life.

"As the creatures who walk crawl or fix their roots on the earth," says the great geographer Elisee Reclus, "are none the less children of the air. . . . We repose on the soil, but it is of the air and in the air that we live—men, animals and plants. . . . This gaseous, transparent mass . . . which seems hardly part of the earth, is however its principal element."—New York Herald-Tribune.

Showed Real Courtesy

English Lady Sent Maid To Wedding In Rolls Royce

There are often charming disclosures about the relations between old aristocratic English families and their household servants, when it is revealed that the family nurse, the cook, the butler or the gardener are almost like one of the family, and are treated with the utmost consideration and respect, especially after long years of service. It is the rare exception to find the blood stock of England "high hatting" their domestics.

Quite recently the lady's maid of a peer's daughter was married. The maid had not been with her very long, but the lady went to the wedding. And how!

The wedding was in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, England, one of the fashionable churches of Mayfair. The lady gave her Rolls-Royce car to the maid to go to church in, and followed herself in a taxi!

The action of a real lady.

New General Anesthetic

Development of a new general anesthetic through the purification of divinyl oxide was announced recently as the work of members of the staff of the University of California medical school. The new anesthetic is longer lasting and its use is free from the objectionable pathological effect.

Bride—"Men are brutes. My husband promised me a surprise if I learned to cook, so I took lessons." Friend—"How thrilling! What was the surprise?" Bride—"He dismissed our cook."



He: "I am surprised that our wedding is not mentioned in this calendar." She: "Why should it?" He: "It gives the dates of all the great disasters."—Pele Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1920

Ruse Of Officer Worked

Used Ship's Cat To Fool Customs' Guard

The second officer of a certain ship was very anxious to take some Scotch whisky ashore with him. He managed it this way: He put the ship's cat, a wild, flighty creature, in a suitcase, walked down the gangplank, and started legging it quickly for the street. When a customs guard stopped him, he brushed rudely by. The guard pursued, took him by the arm, and said he would have to see what was in that bag.

"You can't," said the second officer. "I won't open it. I got the ship's cat in here, and she would get away on me."

"That's too bad," said the guard. "Open her up."

The second mate did, and the cat scuttled for the ship. The officer pursued hotly. Aboard once more, it was very simple for the mate to fill the suitcase with whisky and walk out again. As he passed the guard, he said, wisely: "The son-of-a-gun won't get away from me this time."

Mistake Was Slight

So Minister Thought It Not Worth Correcting

A preacher and a lawyer who were travelling together fell to discussing mistakes in speaking.

"If you do," the lawyer asked the preacher, "if you have a slip of the tongue and say something you didn't intend to say?"

"That depends," replied the lawyer. "If it is a serious mistake I go back and correct it; if only a slight mistake I pass on and do not notice it. What do you do?"

"I follow the same rule," replied the preacher. "For instance, last Sunday in the course of my sermon I intended to say that the devil was the father of liars, but by the slip of the tongue I said that the devil was the father of lawyers."

"What did you do?" asked the lawyer.

"It was such a slight mistake that I went on without noticing it."

Tries To Set Example

Head Of Great Concern Follows Good Rule

A man who has been at the head of a great concern says that he does not try to demand perfection in anyone, but himself and his work. He recognizes two things.

The first is that men are bound to make mistakes. The second is that the personal example of high endeavor is more effective in inciting others to work toward perfection, than is nagging and scolding. If men who direct the affairs of others would make as large demands upon themselves as they make upon others, better work would be the result.

Television Not Yet Practical

Although Great Strides Have Been Made In Past Year

Although television has made great strides in the past year, it has not yet reached the point where the United States Federal Radio Commission will recognize commercial possibilities in visual broadcasting in this country.

The commission's annual report said there has been great improvement in the quality and in the amount of detail in images transmitted but the available number of visual broadcasting frequencies put a severe limit on the number of stations which may be operated without interference.

Wives Still Expensive

Wives are still just as expensive in Northern Transvaal in spite of the world slump in prices. The drop in the gold standard has not affected the "rate of exchange" for native wives. An attractive one can still be obtained for 12 head of cattle, and an inferior one for eight. Nor has there been any change in the installment system by which the wife returns to her kinsfolk if the cattle deliveries are not maintained.

Railway Offered As Gift

A railway complete with stations and rolling stock, is offered free of charge by the Bavarian Government. Furthermore, Bavaria will give \$2,500 a year to the person who will run it. The Government cannot make the road pay and it does not wish to shut it down because it brings many money-spending tourists and holiday makers to the country.

Sunshades For Trees

To protect a group of young trees at a railway station near Berlin, Germany, from the scorching noonday sun, huge sunshades have been erected. The shades consist of close-woven netting on a wooden framework. The trees are said to have shown unusually rapid growth.

DISARMAMENT SUPPORTERS CAUGHT IN FREE-FOR-ALL



One of the most disgraceful free-for-all fights ever staged, overwhelmed a meeting of the International Disarmament Conference in Paris when the wrath of the French audience descended upon the heads of innocent principals. The trouble commenced when Edouard Herriot (left), former French Premier and chairman of the meeting, attempted to introduce a French pacifist to the gathering. His efforts to control the meeting failed, and in the melee the speaker's stand was wrecked. Lord Robert Cecil (left, center), British delegate, collapsed in his chair; Alanson B. Houghton (right, center), U.S. delegate, was hissed and howled at, and a radio broadcast from Washington of Senator Borah's speech (right) to the meeting was drowned out.

German Monks Rebuild Medieval English Abbey

Work Of Twenty-Six Years Will Soon Be Completed

The great medieval abbey of Buckfast, in Ashburton, England, which has lain in ruins for four centuries, soon will stand fully restored as a monument to the labors of a little group of Benedictine monks.

For more than twenty-six years, working in relays of six, the monks, who live nearby in the Devonshire Valley, have been rearing the vast monastery from its original foundations, laid in the eighth century. Virtually unaided, they have rebuilt it in all its former detail, and next August it is to be consecrated.

The abbey is a magnificent grey and yellow stone structure. Only the crumbling central tower and the foundation remained when, in 1905, the monks decided to restore it. Although none of them had any knowledge of construction work, they were determined to do their work without outside help.

"There was but one brother who knew how to handle a hammer and trowel," said Dom. Anselm Vowler, the smiling, grey-haired abbot. "But we had a firm belief in Providence and great determination. A young brother was appointed to mix mortar for the solitary builder, and one by one other brothers were assigned to tasks."

At no time have more than six monks been available. Since no appeal has ever been made for funds and no money ever paid for wages, it has necessarily taken a long time to build the monastery.

As time went on the monks, working with white aprons over their robes, became expert masons, carpenters and decorators. They decided to install an electrical lighting system, so one brother studied books on electrical engineering until he was able to build up dynamos and other equipment.

Most of the monks were German, but during the war they were held in such respect that they were not disturbed in any way for three years. Then, as a matter of form, they were interned on their own property, but never subjected to surveillance.

It is found that salmon meat is rich in vitamin "D," an important food substance commonly obtained from eggs and dairy products.

Every day writes a new chapter in the rise of grain prices—the best possible kind of cereal story.

Result Will Be Satisfactory

Money For Advertising In 1932 Will Be Well Spent

The board of directors of the Advertising Federation of North America announces a survey it has conducted indicates the 1932 advertising dollar will bring better results than at any time during the past two years.

Gilbert T. Hodges, president, said the survey shows a growing confidence in 1932 advertising possibilities. He cited as important factors "depletion of personal goods by individuals and the scanty stocks on the shelves of dealers and in distributors' warehouses."

His report adds greatly improved credit conditions and the beginning of commodity price recovery are reflected in an "improved general morale."

Check-up of 102 large companies showed that those firms which "increased their advertising in 1930 over 1929 made a 58 per cent. better profit comparison than those which decreased."

President Hodges said a recent analysis of seventy large cities found appreciable business recovery has been under way for some months in the cities where newspaper advertisements have been heaviest.

Need Not Consider Russia

Country Will Not Be Serious Factor In This Season's Market

Soviet Russia is oversold on wheat and will not be a serious factor in the market for the remainder of this season, in the opinion of Walter Allen of London, England, a director of the parent Spillers Milling Co., Canadian interests of which he is now inspecting.

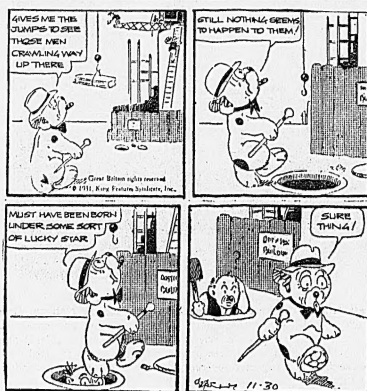
"I would say that Russia has oversold herself and had failed to take into consideration the poor quality of her spring crop," Mr. Allen said. "I don't think Russia will trouble us—or rather the wheat producers—any more this season."

Quite Obvious

Aberdonian (to fellow passenger who has given him a third lift for his pipe).—"You'll maybe think it's queer to see me takin' me money fillin' o'er grand tobacco, but the fact is I'm trying to stop smokin', and I never carry any o' my ain."

Much is expected of a new variety of strawberry, called the "Startier," which two British Columbia horticulturists took fifteen years to develop.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



Famous Bonesetter Dead

John Reese Learned Art From Welsh Healer When Quite Young

John D. ("Bonesetter") Reese died of a heart attack at a hospital in Youngstown, Ohio. He was 76 years old.

From a steel worker in his native Wales, Reese rose to a unique position among the world's healers. While still a child he learned the art of setting bones from an aged Welsh healer.

His fame grew, and when he came to the United States in 1887 to work first as a laborer in Pittsburgh rolling mills and later in Youngstown, his gifts gradually took him from the steel pits to the healer's chair.

For many years he was bitterly opposed by members of the medical profession, but by 1900 his reputation had grown so great the Ohio Legislature passed a special act enabling him to practice the profession of "bonesetter."

Among the noted patients who found their way to his unpretentious offices were David Lloyd George, Gene Tunney, Ty Cobb, Will Rogers and Fred Stone.

His fees were often adjusted to his patient. It was said, though never even was turned away.

Canada Taking Part

In Postal Convention

Joins With United States, Spain, and Latin American Countries

Canada joins with the United States, Spain and the Latin American countries in a new postal convention becoming effective on March next, according to announcement made by Postmaster-General Brown at Washington.

The postmaster made the announcement after the return of delegates to the session of the Pan American Postal Congress held in Madrid.

The new convention provided for complete freedom of transit through the signatory countries and by the services maintained by them. Domestic rates and conditions of each country will apply to mails sent to any of the others except that the United States reserves the right to make a 50 per cent. increase in its postage rates to Latin America. The name of the Union was changed from "Pan American Postal Union" to "Postal Union of the Americas and Spain."

All Dressed Up

This story comes to us from the hills of Arkansas. A young couple was preparing to go to a party. The husband finished dressing and stood aside to let his wife give her approval. Surveying him from head to foot, she said: "I don't see why you hate so to go to parties, Elmer. You look good in shoes."

Canada's Turbine Installation

The total turbine installation in Canada on January 1, 1930, according to the Dominion Water Power and Hydropower Bureau, Department of the Interior, amounted to 6,125,000 horse-power or only a little more than 14 per cent. of the permissible installation of the known water-power resources of the Dominion.

Event For Canadians

On August 31, 1932, there will take place the comparatively rare event of a total eclipse of the sun visible in Canada. The last such eclipse occurred in 1925, and no further total eclipses except the one next year will cross Canada until 1954, states the Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior.

A new printing press for the Winnipeg Free Press was started by the pulling of a lever at Toronto, Westward Ho!

Tribute Paid To England

Has Contributed Leadership and Organization To World's Economic Life

The following tribute is paid England in the Baltimore Sun, by R. M. Anderson, Jr., the economist of the Chase National Bank.

"England has contributed leadership and organization to the world's economic life. A very large part of the world's capital is intangible capital—organization, good-will, established trade relationships, knowledge and technique, prestige, courage and enterprise. In all previous periods of economic trouble the world has had the benefit of the wisdom, and the courage, and the prestige, and the money of London. The British, with their world-wide knowledge of economic life, in all previous crises have been quick to sense unusual situations, quick to take advantage of weak markets, buying bargains and thus preventing market disorganizations. They have been quick in giving credit to threatened weak spots which could be saved if given a little time for mobilizing slow assets to meet quick liabilities. Small countries, suddenly meeting financial pressure, appealed to London for assistance and got it. . . . It is no disparagement of our own economic organization to say that it is inadequately prepared to take up on short notice the problems with which London has been dealing for a hundred years. We need London, and we are still accustomed to lean on London, even though our need for her be not as great as it was in the pre-war period."

Russia's Wheat Crop Fails

Because Farm Machinery Was Not Ready For Planting Time

Russia's 1931 wheat crop, which has been scaring wheat producers the world over for a year, is a failure because Russia's farm machinery was not ready at the proper time for planting, the machinery was rapidly wrecked by bad handling when it did arrive, the Russian farmer refuses to accept information on the repair and use of any machine, doesn't care whether it runs or not, and "sleep is one thing he sure loves." So reports an Illinois agricultural instructor after some time on a Russian farm school.

A Detroit industrialist, lately returned from the land of the Soviets, assures us that the same statements are true of the manufacture and use of machinery in Russian industry in general, and that the Russians will never get any further with productive machinery than the Chinese. Up to this writing the famous five-year plan looks about as real as a Halloween false face.

The Latest Worry

Deciding Best Place To Keep Your Driver's License

Don't leave your driver's license in your other pair of pants when you change your clothes. If you have another pair of pants in 1931. Don't leave it in your car, for somebody may steal the car, and you may get pinched while driving a loaner. Don't carry it in your pocketbook, for somebody may pick your pocketbook. Don't carry it in your vest pocket or it will wear itself out riding around there, and probably blow away. Put it in a little rubber bag and hang it around your neck on a steel rope just under your shirt like a little tin tag in war time.

Needed Block and Tackle

Six plain movers, with block and tackle, were employed by an undertaker to lift Charles Bush, who weighed 632 pounds, in a casket weighing 408 pounds. He was a butcher who died of fatty degeneration of the heart. He won second place in a fat man's competition several months ago at Los Angeles.

An eclipse of the sun is to be broadcast next year by television. Everything in the universe can now be broadcast except a little peace and quiet.



The Just Man: "I never vote. I pay for my own beer.—Simplicissimus, Munich."

Movement To Have All Eastern Shipments Of Grain Routed Through Canadian Ports

"No obstacle that cannot be overcome stands in the way of Canadian grain traffic through all-Canadian ports." Such was the conviction voiced at Halifax recently by Col. Earle C. Phinney, chairman of the Halifax Harbor Commission.

Speaking at a dinner designed to secure co-operation in furtherance of a campaign to acquit all sections of Canada with "the fact that inland sections of this country will benefit to the same extent as Halifax and St. John from such a movement," the chief commissioner called for a getting together of every business force in Halifax and the maritimes to make it an eventuality.

"The major problems involved are national, not local," he said, "but we, at present, are the plaintiffs and we must carry the case. The rest of Canada is sympathetic, but unless there is complete unity among ourselves, we cannot go to other sections of this Dominion and ask for co-operation."

The arguments that, were the maritime request for a lower grain rate over the National Transcontinental granted, United States lines would retaliate with a lowering of rates, and that the Canadian line would be forced to haul at a loss were, in Col. Phinney's words, "groundless bugbears"—an opinion he offered evidence to support.

"An unofficial gathering of official men," sponsored by W. H. Dennis, managing director of the Halifax Herald, brought together some 200 representatives of government, civic and business interests.

They heard Col. Phinney, who has just returned from a western survey of grain traffic possibilities, instance difficulties overcome by Vancouver in building up grain traffic as an inspiration for Halifax. "They proved," he said, "that you must have ballast to secure a turn-around movement of ships—and that if we get the grain the ships will come."

Re-division of a fair proportion of Canadian traffic to Canadian channels would benefit not only these ports, but inland sections, he said.

Contention that Canadian lines could not haul grain at the reduced rate profitably, he continued, was answered by their own statistics, who had testified they could not estimate the cost of hauling any given commodity from one point to another. "Figures indicate," he added, "that the C.N.R. hauling grain to Halifax and St. John over the Transcontinental at the rate we ask for, can make more money than it can by hauling any commodity anywhere else in Canada."

"Are we to let deficits on the Transcontinental pile up because of non-use?" he asked. "Isn't it better if necessary to lose, and I don't think it is, to lose the same amount of money in operation, than doing nothing?"

Telegrams of endorsement of the movement for grain shipments through Canadian ports were read from M. E. Nichols, Winnipeg Tribune; E. H. Macdon, Winnipeg Free Press; John M. Irvine, Edmonton Journal; J. H. Woods, former president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce; J. D. McKenna, St. John Telegraph-Journal; and R. J. Cromie, Vancouver Sun.

Coaches Named For Royalty
Tourists who land at Plymouth, England, will travel henceforth in railway coaches named for the royal family. New type "luxury" cars have been designed chiefly to meet tourist demands, and will bear the names of "King George," "Queen Mary," "Prince of Wales," "Duke of York," "Duchess of York," "Duke of Gloucester," "Princess Mary," and "Princess Elizabeth."

People Are Warned
A radio announcement states that a certain crooner will be heard from a certain network every evening at a certain hour. Very kind of the broadcasters to issue that warning.



"Have you bathed here?"
"Excuse me, constable, I haven't got that far yet."—Gemeinfliche Sachse, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1920

Farmers Should Be Loyal To Marquis

Until Further Information Regarding Reliance Wheat Is Received
G. M. Stewart, District Inspector Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Calgary, advised Alberta farmers to remain loyal to Marquis wheat until further information is received regarding the new variety known as Reliance. Mr. Stewart is also chairman of the seed board of Alberta.

His statement refers to reports from the University of Saskatchewan lauding the Reliance variety and announcing it superior to Marquis.

"Reliance is a new variety of spring wheat produced by J. Allen of the division of cereal crops and diseases, United States Department of Agriculture," Mr. Stewart states. "It is a hybrid selection from a cross between Marquis and Kanred, the latter a winter wheat. Kanred has yet to be proven capable to withstanding drought."

"Tests at the University of Alberta farm, Edmonton, show Reliance to be not rust resistant and is susceptible to bunt, or stinking smut. Reliance lodges badly and requires five days more for maturity than Marquis. The average yield of Reliance for the last three years at the university farm is three bushels less per acre than Marquis."

Reliance, Mr. Stewart says, is used in North Dakota and Montana where the soil is drier. If it is used at all in Alberta it will have to be in the dry-soil areas, he concludes.



GIRLS' SUSPENDER DRESS
Girls' suspender dress, consisting of a separate blouse and skirt. Blouse has an attached collar, patch pocket with lap, and set-in sleeves that are gathered into wristbands. Two-piece flaring skirt with attached yoke and suspender straps that cross at back. Thirteen pieces.
Years 6 8 10 12 14
Bust 24 26 28 30 32 inches
All patterns 25c in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

Brown—How did you find the acoustic properties of the new church?

Jones—Great! If you sit well back you can't hear a word of the sermon.

Minister (with a sigh): "Well, there are no divorces in heaven." Cynical friend: "No, you can't get a divorce without a lawyer."

New Breed Of Rabbit

Has Fur Colour and Texture Of Beaver Is Claimed

A new breed of rabbit, with fur the color and texture of beaver has been developed after twelve years of scientific experiment. Dr. C. F. Friend, rabbit fancier, and organizer of the Rex Rabbit Breeders' Federation, Chicago, announced perfection of the breed prior to opening of the first display of the new offspring of the Lepus Cuniculus family.

The rabbit, scientifically attributed to a mutation or a biological change in cells, reached its present development in this country after discovery 12 years ago in France.

Through application of the Mendelian law, Dr. Friend reported successful experiments have also been carried out in the development of rabbits bearing fur closely akin to ermine, seal and chinchilla.

Government Rejects Manitoba Farm Plan

Unemployment Relief Measure Turned Down By Federal Authorities

Plans to place selected families on Manitoba farms as an unemployment relief measure, proposed by the provincial government, were turned down by the Federal Government, it was announced in a letter to the deputy minister of public works from Harry Hensford, director of Dominion relief at Ottawa.

The scheme was intended to establish families on farms on a self-supporting basis, with half the cost to be borne by the Dominion Government and the other half equally by the provincial government and the city of Winnipeg.

"The policy outlined does not carry the judgment or approval of federal authorities," the letter said.

Nothing Changed

Many years after graduating from his alma mater a professor managed to obtain a faculty position there. Both as a new member of the faculty and as an alumnus he visited his old room in the fraternity house.

"The same old double-deckers," he muttered, "same old bathroom, same old pictures, same old carpets."

Then he opened the door of another room and found there a young student and a beautiful co-ed.

"Er-meet my sister, professor," said the student.

"Same old lies," muttered the professor again, backing out of the room.

"Be sure you're right—then go ahead" may be good advice, but not always for pedestrians.

The common name of the cicada is "locust."

Shetland Sheep Wool

Made Into Blankets

Imported Flock Owned By London Men Yields Heavy Clip

The only Shetland sheep wool blankets ever made in Canada were made for Drs. Hugh and W. J. Stevenson, the wool being this year's clip from the herd owned by the Londoners at their Pond Mills stock farm. These blankets are uncoloured, but retain the natural chocolate brown tone of the wool just as it grows on the backs of the hardy little island sheep. The texture of the blankets is luxuriously soft and fleecy.

These little known sheep were brought to Western Ontario from Shetland by Dr. Stevenson two years ago, and have proved both adaptable to the climate and profitable. The wool is remarkably fine and long and yields a fairly heavy clip. The sheep themselves, though a wild breed, have a homing sense that helps to bring them back to the fold, and as mutation, they are excellent.

Saves Keeping Roads Open

Airplanes Carrying Supplies Weekly To Northern Relief Camps

Making their first trip December 4, R.C.A.F. aeroplanes being used this year to take supplies to relief work camps of the Federal Government at Prince Albert National Park, landed at Prince Albert, took on a load of 350 pounds, and then took off for Clear Lake camp set in the midst of the wilderness of pine and spruce near where boundary is being cut by single jobless transients. Other camps are to be opened up, and from now on the trips will be made regularly once a week.

This is considered a simpler solution of the problem of supplying the camps with food than by attempting to keep roads open. Flight Lieutenant Carefoot, and Pilot Sergeant Winnie, stationed at the R.C.A.F. base at Ladder Lake, are piloting the two 'planes being used.

Why Year Was Tough

"This is certainly a tough year," is an expression frequently heard among business men when discussing their business and the prospects for a good fall and winter trade. It has been pointed out, however, that there are in the savings bank of the Dominion over \$50,000,000 more at the present time than there was at this time in 1920. The Farmer's Advocate hastens to remark that this fact alone is what makes a tough year.

Of 100 wild ducks marked and released at Hicking, England, 18 months ago, two have been found in East Prussia, 800 miles away, and one in Sweden.

Hardwoods That Are Native To Canada Have Never Been Properly Appreciated

Lumbering and pulpwood operations provide work and wages for thousands of laborers, offer a medium of investment in one of Canada's richest natural resources, and provide salaries for a large group of executive and technical employees. An economic crisis should focus attention on the natural resources of a country and induce a desire to utilize these natural resources to best advantage. The hardwood lumber industry of Canada has not been accorded the additional sustaining support which so many other industries have received.

Canada's native hardwoods, even in normal times, have never been sufficiently appreciated. Their properties, characteristics, and adaptability for service have never become widely known. It has always been thought necessary to import certain woods for certain specific purposes. These imported hardwoods have been chiefly gumwood, hickory, mahogany, sycamore, yellow poplar, rosewood, oak, walnut and ash.

This importation is principally from the United States. Thus 132,671,000 ft. b.m. in 1928; 120,185,000 ft. b.m. in 1929, and 73,013,000 ft. b.m. in 1930 of hardwoods were imported from that country. In addition considerable quantities of hardwood flooring were also imported. Depression or no depression, some of this importation is certainly justified, as most of these species do not occur in Canada and accordingly will always be required for specific purposes. At the same time there are certain Canadian hardwoods whose characteristics adapt them admirably for identical uses, interior trim, flooring, furniture, implements, machinery parts, shipbuilding, vehicles, etc., as these imported woods. In fact it has been demonstrated that Canadian hardwoods are in many cases not only equal but superior to imported hardwoods.

It is not realized that many of our hardwood forests are going to waste. Good forestry practice requires a tree to be cut when it is mature, not after or before. A tree cut at maturity yields the maximum in utility value. After maturity it starts to decline, becomes more subject to the ravages of decay, and finally as a disease spreader becomes a menace to the rest of the forest. In spite of the fact that our hardwood resources are of great potential value, hardwood logging operations are not being carried on at a rate fast enough to keep the forest in a healthy condition. Thus

only 255,435,000 ft. b.m. of Canadian hardwoods were produced in 1928, and only 266,160,000 ft. b.m. and 193,823,000 ft. b.m. in 1929 and 1930 respectively. This represents a rate of cutting of about two per cent. of the total stand available; and yet yearly there are imported into Canada, a land of immense forest resources, thousands of feet of competing lumber.

These foreign woods are competing species. Our native woods are not inferior in quality and adaptability for service. It is not a question of foreign woods not being suitable, but rather a question of our woods being just as suitable. American oak has acquired a reputation, and quite rightly so, as an outstanding hardwood floor. But there are no finer floors than those built of selected Canadian red birch. There has been a wide use of the lower grades of birch and maple flooring, but very little utilization of the selected grades. Since most birch and maple flooring is second or third grade, it is thought that these floors represent the ultimate both in appearance and in utility value.

Then there is the use of Gothic oak for the interior trim of churches. This oak is stained throughout by a patented pressure treatment, and is compared to the ordinary untreated oak, quite expensive. In spite of its cost this Gothic oak has already been used for the interior trim of Canadian churches. For a certain specific job oak might be the only suitable wood, but often it has not been known or else overlooked that a Canadian wood, stained and treated in a somewhat similar manner, is obtainable. This treated Canadian birch costs about half the price of Gothic oak, and in many cases is just as suitable provided it can be properly adapted to architectural detail.

Once properly established these native woods, principally birch, maple and elm, would soon rank with the common imports and supposedly superior woods.—Ottawa Journal.

Took Safest Course

Colored Preacher Colored Text To Suit Emergency

Having urgent reasons for leaving his home town in two days, a colored man located in a village not far distant. After a few moments he entered the ministry. One night when he arose to preach he noticed, not far from the front, a man whom he immediately recognized as a resident of his home town. For a moment he was at a loss to know what to say, but escaped from the dilemma by saying: "Since coming to the pulpit I am moved to change my text. Next Sunday I will preach from the text announced for tonight. Tonight you will find my text in the 79th verse of the 103rd chapter of Isaiah, where it says:

"If you know me, say nothing, and I will see you later."

Some Advantage

A Milwaukee high school girl has found an advantage in being blind. At seventeen she has been chosen valedictorian of her class. She explains it this way: "I've had a big advantage over the students who can see. People passing the window, a boy making faces, a paper wad flying, don't distract me. Nothing for me to do but concentrate, so, of course, I get good marks."

New Word Coined

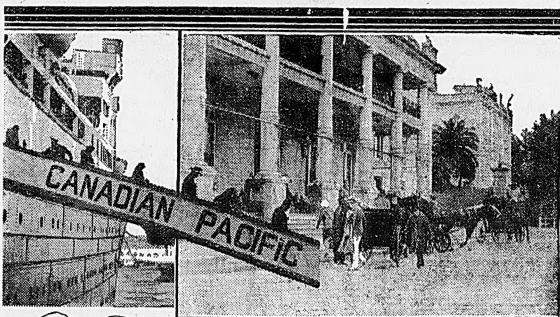
A new word has been coined at Oxford to designate a growing population in England which is neither rural nor urban nor suburban. The new word is "rurban," and it refers to industrial workers residing in rural communities.

One hundred barrels of apples to an acre is considered a profitable crop from a full-grown orchard.



Conductor: "How old are you?"
"Youth: 'Not quite nine—this is my brother—Just three months younger than I am.'—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

BERYL AND BANANAS



To which should be added another "B"—Bermuda. Perhaps it seems strange to link a silicate of beryllium and aluminum, which, as the dictionary puts it, "when transparent flashes blue and green," with the familiar yellow fruit that, so surprisingly, when you find it growing, is upside down and green.

It is strange. But then it is just as strange to leave the snow and ice of Canada and less than 60 hours later to find oneself in the gentle, sub-tropic warmth of Bermuda.

"Beryl," as a metaphor, expresses the transparent beauty of the seas around Bermuda; bananas are the least strange of the many luscious fruits with which the island abounds. It is a fascinating combination of ancient and modern that one reaches by 2021 ton Canadian Pacific Diesel liners sailing from New York every Wednesday and Saturday. No motors are allowed in the island—yet there is an ultra-modern Diesel-electric railway. A "cow's breakfast" hat, a sketch of a shirt, and nondescript pants held up by a one-strap "gaiter" suffice laughing dandies for costume, yet five minutes from where the "Duchess of York" and "Duchess of Athol" dock is the up-to-date Hamilton Hotel, Bermuda's largest hostelry. Only a 20 minute walk separates ship and Princess Hotel, while short drives or launch trips reach many other delightful inns and guest houses.

Canadians in increasing numbers are making

Bermuda their winter playground, more so since the inauguration last year of steamship service by trans-Atlantic liners.

(A) Stepping from ship to street. (B) "Have a banana?" A bright-hued chameleon winked a bright eye and dodged when the young lady approached the tree—otherwise it was just like picking an apple in the orchard back home.

(C) Ancient and modern! The palatial Hamilton Hotel is in effective contrast with the horse-drawn carriage.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Soviet Government is preparing to discard the famous Communist system of rationing food and clothes.

Britain will make no binding trade agreements until the outcome of the Imperial Conference is known.

Central heating is proposed for Churchill, Manitoba's new airport on Hudson Bay.

Captain Tikhon N. Agapeyeff, former commander of the Russian Imperial Navy, died suddenly at Halifax.

H. Hon. Winston Churchill, noted British statesman, is on a lecture tour in the United States.

Improved train facilities are greatly needed in Peace River country, R. H. Kiehl, delegate to the Alberta pool meeting, declared.

Population of Russia in 1950, the Academy of Sciences, Moscow, estimates, will be 240,000,000.

The peal of the bells of St. Peter's has been heard for the first time in many nations in a broadcast from the Vatican radio station.

Miss Ethel Catherwood, Saskatoon's Olympic champion, has taken up residence in San Francisco where she will remain until after the 1932 Olympic games.

Unless a solution is found for the present problem in the dairy industry of the province, Quebec faces the possibility of the abandonment of 40,000 farms.

The Department of Public Works, Ottawa, has approved of a combined highway and railway bridge which the Fraser River Bridge Company propose building at Fort Mann, British Columbia.

Means Valuable Saving

Canada's Energy Requirements Met By Water-Power Industry

The water-power industry in Canada supplies nearly the entire energy requirements of the country, exclusive of that utilized for steam railways, automobiles, etc., and as a further measure of its importance it may be mentioned that the capital investment involved is rapidly approaching a billion and a half dollars. The records of the Dominion Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau, Department of the Interior, show that during 1930 upwards of twenty billion kilowatt hours of energy were produced which, using the figure for the average coal consumption per kilowatt produced in the public utility plants in the United States, indicated an actual saving of 17,500,000 tons of coal in 1930. When we consider that for a stretch of upwards of 2,000 miles across Canada no coal mines exist the value of this saving becomes apparent.

Special Soviet Stamp

Carries Design Of Four Riders In Mad Race

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Red army's first regular cavalry detachment a special stamp which bears a design strikingly similar to the traditional picturizations of the four horsemen of the Apocalypse, was issued by the Soviet Government. Four riders are shown in a mad race across the face of the stamp, on which is roughly outlined a map of the European section of the Soviet Union. The first of the horsemen pictured carries a large red banner; his three companions, each leaning far forward on his horse, carry their weapons above their heads.

Sold Member's Hat

Vincent Carter, member of the United States House of Representatives from Wyoming, entered a shop where many odds and ends were displayed to a big feminine crowd. He respectfully put down his hat and walked around. In less than no time the saleswomen had sold the hat for the benefit of a hospital in Ketchikan, Alaska.



"Your daughter is learning to sing? Is she a success?"
"Yes. Already two tenants below have moved."—Lustige Kölner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1920

North Country Brought
Close To Civilization

Remote Settlements Served By Chain Of Wireless Stations

Ten years ago communication between points within the North West Territories and the world at large involved a delay of weeks during the summer season and of months during the winter. Seven years ago the Department of the Interior, through its North West Territories and Yukon Branch, took the first step towards bringing the north country closer to civilization. With Edmonton as a base a chain of wireless stations was built which served Simpson on the Mackenzie River as well as Dawson and Mayo in the Yukon Territory. Since that year the northern wireless system has been extended until today Fort Smith, Resolution, Simpson, Norman, Athabasca, and Herschel Island on the west with Coppermine and Chesterfield Inlet to the east are equipped with wireless offices, which handle ordinary commercial messages and to from all parts of the world. In addition some of the more northerly offices are equipped with broadcasting plants by means of which they are enabled to relay commercial messages and daily news bulletins to the more remote settlements.

Grain Show Held
At Prince Albert

Fine Samples Of Wheat and Oats Were Exhibited

With a view to producing grain of sufficiently high quality to exhibit at the World's Grain Show at Regina, Sask., in 1933, the Prince Albert Board of Trade staged a grain show recently.

The samples exhibited were produced from seed sent out by the board to the most successful growers of the district. There were 15 lots of Reward wheat sent out in five-bushel lots, and ten lots of Marvonus oats of five bushels each.

The exhibit showed fine results in both classes, the winners being chosen for plumpness, soundness, colour, freedom from disease and from other varieties of grain.

Professor Manley Champlain, of the Field Husbandry Department, Saskatchewan University, was the judge. The yield of the grain on exhibit was: Wheat, 40 to 50 bushels per acre; oats, 90 to 100 bushels per acre. There were 20 exhibitors in all. First, second and third prizes were awarded in both classes and comprised three, two and one sacks of the best grade of flour produced by the Waskesiu Milling Company.

Have Not Learned Lesson

Nations Paying For Last War Are Preparing For Next

Taxes are high—federal, provincial and municipal—entirely too high, most people think. But has it occurred to the average citizen that out of every hundred dollars received by the Dominion Government, forty-two dollars go to pay for the cost of the recent war? The interest on the war debt, pensions for disabled men, provision for the care of dependents of those killed in the war, etc., cost the country that tremendous proportion of our national income. And it will so continue so long as most of us live.

That cannot be avoided now and most of the other nations are in the same boat. But there should be a lesson in it for all of them. Have they learned the lesson? Not so that anyone can notice it. They are spending more for war preparations right now than ever before.—Kitchener Record.

Floodlighting For Ships

Merchant ships will soon adopt the style of large buildings and monuments and go to sea floodlighted in a way that will make their identity clear at great distances. In the opinion of Samuel G. Hibben, manager of the engineering department of the Westinghouse Lamp Company, foreign lines have already developed the idea, notably the North German Lloyd, whose liner "Europa" carries a large electric sign amidships on each side blazing forth her name.

New Radio Microphone

A new radio microphone weighing two and a half pounds, about three inches in diameter and of approximately the same thickness, has been perfected. It can be operated efficiently in rainy weather or in any position. It requires no local amplifier or battery such as is employed with the condenser microphone.

"The compass," said the young man, who knew a lot about everything, "always points north, you see."
"Then it's just too bad," sighed the beautiful girl, "if you happen to want to go south, isn't it?"

CANADIAN MISSIONARIES SAIL FOR LIBERIA



This picture shows Miss Florence Stacey, Rev. Edward Hancock and Mrs. Hancock, three missionaries from the Union of Regular Baptist Churches of Ontario and Quebec, who sailed from Montreal on the "Ascania" to take up missionary work in Liberia.

Production Falls Behind

Soviet Government Has Failed To Complete 1931 Program

The Communist newspaper "Pravda" admits that Soviet Russia had failed to fulfill its 1931 program under the five-year plan in certain branches of industry, but predicted that the entire plan would be more than fulfilled in four years, or by the end of 1932.

Industrial production for the first 10 months of 1931 was only 19.4 per cent. over that of 1930, the newspaper said, whereas the plan called for a 45 per cent. increase for the whole year in comparison with last.

Because of imperfect acoustics in rooms and halls, it was found in fact that the average adult fails to grasp one word out of every 12 that are spoken.

Canada's Domestic Loans

It was in the War years of 1915 when Canada first attempted to float a domestic loan, and the history of that and subsequent loans, is of interest at this time. The following is the record, in millions:

	Asked	Subscribed
1915	\$ 50	\$103,725,500
1916	100	201,444,800
1917	150	280,768,000
1917	150	398,000,000
1918	300	660,000,000
1919	300	678,000,000
1931	150	215,000,000

Frank—"I had a balance in the bank before I got married."

Sid—"Ah, love makes the world go round."

Frank—"It made me go round all right. I went around so fast I lost my balance."

FASHION



No. 415—Dorling Costume Slip. This style is designed in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yards of 32-inch material.

No. 467—Youthful Fajamas. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years. Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting and 6 1/2 yards of 35-inch material. The separate jacket takes 3/4 yard of 35-inch material.

No. 604—Complete Outfit. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 3 yards of 35-inch material.

No. 501—Maiding Dad A Shirt. This style is designed in sizes 12 1/2, 13, 13 1/2, 14, 14 1/2, 15, 15 1/2, 16, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/2, 18, 18 1/2, and 19 inches neck. Size 15 1/2 requires 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch material.

No. 145—For Smart Mafrons. This style is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years. Size 18 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Country _____

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 20

THE SUPREME GIFT OF LOVE—CHRISTMAS LESSON

Golden Text: "Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another."—1 John 4:11.
Lesson: 1 John 4:7-19.
Devotional Reading: John 15:12-17.

Explanations and Comments

Love the Proof Of Sonship, verses 7, 8.—"Beloved," wrote John, the beloved disciple, "let us love one another: for love is of God; and everyone that loveth is begotten of God, and knoweth God." Love is not an attribute of God, but His very Being, and since love proceeds from God, who are His sons must prove our sonship by our love. "He that loveth not, knoweth not God; for God is love." This negative counterpart of verse 7 emphasizes the thought that "Love is the lens through which I discern the secret things of God."

The Supreme Gift Of God, verses 9, 10.—The incarnation is the manifestation of God's love. For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have eternal life, John 3:16.

God's Love the Ground For Our Love Of Others, verse 11.—God's love for us lays upon us the obligation of loving one another, for in this way we show our love for God.

Love the Proof Of God's Spirit In Us, verses 12-14.—God's presence cannot be seen, but it can be appreciated by its results: where love is seen in man, it proves the presence of God's Spirit within him. And God's love is completed in us; His abiding in us is the most complete expression of His love. Through the Spirit which God has given us, we have the consciousness of actual fellowship with God. Furthermore, we have another great proof of His love, which we have beheld and bear witness (we who lived with Him on earth have seen Him with our eyes and to His life we can testify) in that the Father hath sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world. He who confesses that Jesus is the Son of God, lives in true fellowship with God. And we who saw Jesus know the love which He hath for us. God is love and He that abideth in love abideth in God, and God abideth in him.

There is only one Love, and our love whatever it may be, is merely an infinitesimal expression of that love.

Love In Relation To The Day Of Judgment, verses 17, 18.—We may know that love is made perfect with us, when we can look forward with confidence to the great day of judgment, because as He is even so are we in this world. "This is to be our aim: that the life of Christ in us shall be and do what the life of Christ was and did in Himself. We are to so live that our life shall be a reflection of the life of Jesus of Nazareth."—Alexander McKim.

"Fear springs from the consciousness that punishment is deserved, and from the expectation that it will be inflicted. Love emancipates from fear."

There is no fear in love, but perfect love casteth out fear. "One result of love made perfect is absence of fear, confidence that both here and hereafter no real evil can overtake us. To be in God, to be as Christ, is, must mean safety."—Hugh Black.

"A world of chances I dreamed one night,

Where chaos lived without restraint;

The dreadful terror of that sight

No crush of mine can ever paint.

"From dream of night to truth of day,

I woke at last to gladsome awe;

I know as fact, naught can gainstay

That God is love, and love is law."

—James I. Vance.

Toronto May Float Loan

Would Follow Plan Of Recent Dominion Service Loan

Following the recent successful flotation of the Dominion Service Loan, it was stated that the next municipal bond issue in Toronto may be made on the same internal basis, rather than payable in United States money as well as Canadian money. Civic Finance Commissioner George Wilson said he favoured the idea of Toronto doing its financing internally or in England "when the time arrives and it is propitious to do so." The city, however, is not contemplating going on the market in the immediate future, it was said.

Ship Sea Water To London

A shipment of one and one-half tons of sea water contained in a large number of glass bottles, has travelled 7,418 miles from Callao, Peru, to Liverpool. The water was taken from the Humboldt current, which runs along the western seaboard of South America. It has been sent to London for chemical analysis to determine the properties of the Humboldt current.

Exercise Tact

Twenty-one per cent. of the tourists who answered a Canadian questionnaire which is sent out for statistical purposes took the trouble to mention the courtesy of the police and customs officials whom they had encountered in Canada. This is a fine tribute to two classes of men whose work calls for the exercise of considerable tact. And they are apparently exercising it.

Many Demands
On Service

Forest Products Laboratories Of Canada Assist Wood-Using Industries

The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, extend to the wood-using industries of Canada, including the pulp and paper industry, advice and assistance in the various problems which arise in converting the standing tree into the finished commercial product.

These laboratories were first organized and established in Montreal in 1913. On account of the rapid development of the pulp and paper industry and the increase in the uses to which wood is being put, demands on the services of the Laboratories have correspondingly increased. Its work is carried out in three different centres, viz., Ottawa, Montreal, and Vancouver.

The importance of Pacific Coast problems, as well as the great distance from the Montreal laboratories, made it necessary to open in 1918 a branch laboratory in Vancouver, and since its establishment the work of this laboratory has increased steadily. It is excellently accommodated in buildings provided by the province on the grounds of the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

The research program of the Laboratories in Montreal was for several years seriously handicapped on account of limited and unreliable accommodation. Besides, the pulp and paper industry had so many technical problems requiring attention that it offered to provide the pulp and paper division of the laboratories with better accommodation for its work. The old buildings were therefore demolished in 1927 to make way for the pulp and paper research institute and the main laboratories were moved to Ottawa, where excellent facilities were available.

The main laboratories at Ottawa are operated under eight divisions as follows: Wood Preservation, Timber Mechanics, Lumber Seasoning, Timber Pathology, Timber Physics, Wood Utilization, Markets and Exhibits, and Office Administration.

Puts Fortune In Stamps

London Dealer Paid Twenty-Five Thousand Pounds For Collection

A London dealer has just put his entire fortune into one block of foreign stamps, cornering the whole issue of Abyssinian stamps that preceded the new designs of which the Emperor Ras Tafari has approved.

The catalogue value of the purchases exceeds twenty-five thousand pounds, and the collection includes some remarkable series, which reflect the history of Abyssinia since its admission into the postal union.

There are early stamps incorporating the symbolic Lion of Judah, others marking the memorable coronation of Ras Tafari and three sets which bear the official surcharge of the air mail.

Knew His Horse

An old gentleman who had just made up his mind that he must buy a horse, his old mare having become a little uncertain on foot, met a dealer. "John," he said, "I'm thinking of buying a horse. Do you know of anyone who's got a nice animal to sell?" The dealer considered for a moment, and then replied, "I think Bill Davis has, sir, or he will have in a day or two. I sold him one yesterday!"

Charlady Fashion

Paris has gone to the charlady for its latest fashion. Since 1890 she has worn a black knitted "pelérine," a small cape which covers the shoulders. They are now vogue with all costumes and on occasions. Some will have furs to match, others velvet and satin.

Building permits issued in Peligum are greater than a year ago.

London has a night lawn tennis craze.



"I have said, 'Good Health' to you six times, and you have taken no notice. Must I get drunk in the middle of the day just to teach you manners?"—Meggendorfer Blaetter, Munich.

Doll Popularity Contest

Weekly Results
Week Ending December 16

No.	Name	Votes
1	Maxime Hurley	2,620
2	Elaine Butts	1,255
3	Isabelle Vanhook	2,660
4	Annis Guss	1,840
5	Evelyn Dawson	1,915
6	Edith Dawson	1,255
7	Audrey Rideout	1,955
8	Pamella Petersen	595
9	Freda Milligan	1,925
10	Barbara Shier	800
11	Peggy Lawrence	930
12	Elsie Butler	1,175
13	Lois Robinson	1,095
14	Helen Thompson	415
15	Verna Murray	815
16	Alice Gilbertson	295
17	Marie Gilbertson	895
18	Virginia Lee	1,195
19	Eileen Proudfoot	310

Personnel of Ladies' Rinks for Curling Season

Mrs. Dawson, (skip), Mrs. Murray, Miss F. Robinson, Mrs. J. Cooley.

Mrs. P. Petersen, (skip), Miss M. Lee, Mrs. Isbister, Mrs. Meade.

Mrs. Hurley, (skip), Miss M. Petersen, Mrs. L. Robinson, Miss I. Matheson.

Mrs. Rennie, (skip), Misses H. Leung, H. Dawson, M. Otto, and I. Rennie.

Mrs. Lee, (skip), Misses M. Bayley, K. Pfeiffer, E. Guss. The first game of the season was played Monday evening.

Heard Around Town

Mrs. R. H. Nicholson spent last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Marcy.

C. Haug left on Wednesday for Calgary.

Capt. C. O. Peters returned Wednesday morning from a business trip to Edmonton.

Mrs. F. Otto received word last week of the serious illness of her brother who resides at Port Huron, Mich.

The Nazarine Sunday school Xmas entertainment will be held in the Nazarine church on Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, at 8 p.m.

The Chinook Consolidated S.D. are holding their Christmas concert Tuesday evening, December 22nd, in the auditorium of the school.

In Capt. Peter's write-up in last week's issue, of his address to the Colhome council, he stated that he was accompanied by M. L. Chapman which should have read L. S. Dawson. (For once this is not a mistake made by the printer.)

There'll be a big time at the Peyton school on Monday, Dec. 21st. Come and enjoy the concert, dance afterwards, Ladies, please bring cake.

Do not forget the big dance after the Christmas concert to be given by the scholars of the Chinook Consolidated S.D. on Tuesday, December 22. Good music and a enjoyable time is assured.

Annual Curlers' Dance

Thursday December 31

New Year's Eve.

— AT —
Chinook

Peppy Music by Chinook Orchestra. Good Time Assured

Gents, 50c. Ladies, 25c.

Mrs. W. H. Butts and baby returned home Tuesday.

We noticed "Jimmie" Young rushing the jug the other day. Surely, that's a reminder that Christmas is "just around the corner."

Mr. Mumford left for Winnipeg this week where he will remain until next spring. As a leading member of the Chinook Chamber of Commerce, he will be sorely missed by that organization.

N. F. Marcy has been appointed returning officer for the municipality of Sounding Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout and family were Hanna visitors Sunday.

Hold Social Evening in Honour of G. Connell

The members and friends of the Chinook United Church Sunday school held a very enjoyable social evening in the church on Friday evening, December 11, when a goodly number gathered in honour of George Connell, who will soon be leaving to make his home in Creston, B.C.

A very pleasant evening was spent playing games and a riot of fun was produced when those present were divided into groups for a singing contest which ended up in Mesdames Lee and Vanhook with four small children winning the prize.

George was presented with a shaving set and a Eversharp pencil in recognition of his faithful and efficient services as secretary of the Sunday school during the past two years. He replied with a few well chosen words and thanked the members of the school for their gifts and hoped the Sunday school would show greater progress in the future.

Mr. Woullett, the pastor, also said a few words to those present and expressed his regret that George was leaving, and pointed out that, to be present at each session of the school, required great effort and George has a record to be proud of. He also said that, not only would George be missed, but also Florence and Jack, who also have been faithful members of the school and wished them all every success in the future.

A very dainty lunch was served by the ladies after which "Annie Lang Syne" was sung in the usual manner and the delightful evening was brought to a close.

Dr. Crawford Found Dead

Dr. D. F. Crawford, who practised in Youngstown last winter, passed away in his room at the National hotel, Hanna, during Sunday night or early Monday morning, being found dead in his room Monday morning by the hotel clerk when he went to call him. Death was due to heart failure and no inquest was considered necessary.

The doctor commenced practice in Youngstown a year ago this fall, but left in April for Forestburg, where he stayed a few months, returning to Craigville, where he was formerly in practice there. At present he was not permanently located—Youngstown Plaindealer.

Oscar Nelson, who has been with Mrs. Nelson, who underwent an operation in the Hanna hospital recently, returned Wednesday. He reports Mrs. Nelson very ill but slowly improving.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor (or insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Here and There

Canada has a bumper crop of potatoes this year with an official preliminary estimate putting the total 1931 yield at \$2,558,350 bushels from 575,200 acres as compared with \$9,401,657 bushels from 571,300 acres in 1930.

Canada is the pioneer in fish culture on this continent. The first fry hatched from artificially fertilized eggs in Canada were produced in 1855 and fish culture was established as a Dominion Government service in 1867.

Britishers are eating Canadian eggs this year with their breakfast. Estimates for 1931 place a figure of 26,000 cases, each of 30 dozen eggs, for export to Great Britain. Last year it was only 6,500 cases.

The fur trade is still one of Canada's big assets. In 1931 furs to the value of \$56,000 furs were exported to France. Last year their value was placed at \$17,387,359, mostly to Great Britain and the United States.

Grain traffic handled by the Canadian Pacific for October last shows a considerable increase over that carried for October, 1930. A total of 17,921 cars was loaded last month from the Prairie Provinces as compared with a total of 12,573 cars in October, 1930.

Idle since the first week of October the mill of the British Empire Steel plant at Sydney, N.S., is again in operation, giving full time employment of six days a week to upwards of 200 men. They are rolling soft steel for a number of orders recently placed with the company.

With a trail mileage of 7,162 miles to his credit and having to date seen 421 moose, 69 caribou and 494 deer in New Brunswick, E. L. Page, of Boston, Mass., is back in the New Brunswick forests on his 27th hunting trip in 29 seasons. He will spend several weeks on this trip.

Nat. cornlaw, colorful golf pro at the Canadian Pacific Lancers at Toronto, for the past five and a half years, sailed by the Empress of Russia recently for Tokyo where he will act as golf instructor at the Fuji Shinkai Club course. This organization operates a huge indoor layout in addition to its outdoor links.

Major John W. Sifton, one of the proprietors of the Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg, seated at his writing desk in his private residence at Toronto recently pulled a lever which, through the medium of Canadian Pacific Telegraph transmission wires, set in motion the new ten unit speed press just erected in the Free Press offices at a cost of \$200,000. The new press has a rated maximum capacity of more than 100,000 forty-page papers per hour.

Twelve hundred colonies of screened bees and their accompanying queens from the Province of Alberta to China was the unique feature of the Canadian export trade to the Orient and of the shipments aboard the Empress of Russia recently. The European and American bee producers nearly twice as much honey as its Asiatic brother that has been exploited by the Chinese since the time of Confucius. (799)

Correction: Officers of Chinook Women's Institute for 1932—President, Mrs. J. W. Lawrence; 1st vice-president, Mrs. L. Robinson; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. W. A. Hurley; sec.-treas., Mrs. M. L. Chapman. Directors—Mrs. C. Petersen, Mrs. W. Isbister, Mrs. W. S. Lee.

ATTENTION!

For sale. One fresh milk cow, one high grade Ayrshire dairy cow, cream tested 4.6, one yearling bull calf, Shorthorn, two young sows, good type.

W. H. Davis,
36 27-8w 4

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	41 1/2
2 Northern	36 1/2
3 Northern	32 1/2
No. 4	30 1/2
No. 5	26 1/2
No. 6	26 1/2
Feed	24 1/2

OATS

2 C. W.	18
3 C. W.	15
Feed	15

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter	12
Eggs	50

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.
Sunday Dec. 20 service at 3:00 p.m.

Come and enjoy the services with us.
Pastor, J. D. Woullett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL The transportation of Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World



CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or, after full moon, Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
R.A. Morrison, W.M., R. W. Wright, Sec.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
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Boot and Shoe Repairing

First-class workmanship guaranteed.
Reasonable Prices

All work sent us will receive prompt attention
Send yours today.

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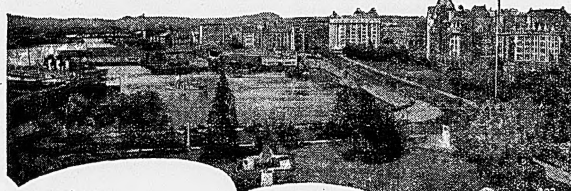
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First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
Open for business at all times except Monday mornings
Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

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Do your Christmas shopping early.

A Dollar goes a long way



A dollar goes a long way, where to spend it, and perhaps this is why so many Canadian dollars are going just as far as they can—right out to Victoria, B.C., this winter. This is so because many Canadians who formerly "went South" for the winter months have discovered that there are attractions right at home which compare favorably with anything that is offered south of the international frontier and at a value of one hundred cents in the dollar. People are watching their money and their own homelands these days. It is fashionable to spend the winter in one's own land. Over in England, "it's being done," for the cream of fashionable society, headed by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, has decided that, money spent at home is a patriotic

and practical gesture in these days when everyone is hoping that the turn in the depression has come and it behooves the nation to conserve its pennies in every possible manner. Here in Canada, the new domestic loan has just been successfully financed; the wheat situation and other things are heralded as harbingers of better things and Mr. and Mrs. Canadian are investigating the family prospects for the winter of 1931-32. The result is that they find that one perfectly good Canadian dollar remains so in Canada, whereas it gets clipped of some 15 perfectly good cents elsewhere. The answer is simple. The picture shows the beautiful inner harbor of Victoria, B.C., as viewed from the provincial Parliament Buildings, with the Canadian Pacific Railway's palatial Empress Hotel on the right;



and, below, a golfer, playing the 14th at the Oak Bay course. Both scenes might have been taken "down South".

PRICE REDUCTION

Calgary Stock Ale

NOW \$2.50 PER DOZEN PINTS

Calgary Stock Ale is brewed along Old Country lines and the Burton Union System of fermentation is used.

A FULL BODIED ALE - Sold at Government Vendor Stores Only

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AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Matured in oak hogsheads and bottled from the wood. Equal to imported Ales and much lower in price.